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The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1914.

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TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Tonight and Friday
Fair. Not Much Change in Temperature.
Heavy Frost Tonight.

Forty-fourth Year—No. 97—Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Villa Is Moving Troops to Border for Hostilities with United States

ALL-DAY CONFERENCE HELD OVER SITUATION AT MEXICAN BORDER

Cabinet Officers Begin Work at Dawn—Embargo Re-established—All Available Troops Ordered to Patrol Service—Rebels and Federals Join Forces—Further Naval Operations in Mexican Waters Planned—General Maas Reported Marching on Vera Cruz With Re-inforcements.

BADGER PLANS PROMPT SEIZURE OF ROAD

O'Shaughnessy Given Passports and Told to Leave—1000 Americans in Mexico City Under Protection of Foreign Legation Guards—U. S. Marines and Bluejackets Take Possession of Breastworks Three Miles Inland—Aggressive Policy is Mapped Out.

Juarez, Mex., April 23.—Four hundred rebel troops arrived here today from Chihuahua, bringing the strength of the local garrison to 900 men. Two hundred more of Villa's personal escort will arrive with their chief this evening.

Brownsville, Texas, April 23.—Hostilities between the Mexican federals and Constitutionalists, fighting for the possession of Monterey, largest city of northern Mexico, ceased, according to reports here today and leaders of the two armies conferred under a flag of truce on the situation existing between the United States and Mexico.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—After issuing a statement declaring the intention of the United States to enforce reparation "whenever and wherever the dignity of the United States is flouted," President Wilson bent all the energies of the administration today to planning for operations in Mexico.

The president's statement, issued after a cabinet conference, in reply to the message received from the Constitutional chief, Carranza, declared that "we are now dealing only with those whom Huerta commands and those who come to his support."

From dawn today the war department, secretary of state, navy department, and other cabinet officers hurried from conference to conference.

At the White House, the cabinet officials, with Counselor Robert Lansing of the state department, aided the president in formulating his reply to Carranza.

At the war department, Secretary Garrison, General Winterspoon, chief of staff, Major General Leonard Wood and General E. W. Weaver, chief of the coast artillery, held several conferences discussing operations.

Orders from the war department directed Port Sam Houston to stop all importations of arms directed to the Huerta forces. This led to a report that the embargo on arms had been re-established at the northern border, against both federalists and constitutionalists.

The situation at the Mexican border was the subject of all the day's conferences. Any contemplated movement of the army to Vera Cruz by transport, it was reported, would be held up as a result of the Carranza message until border conditions would permit withdrawal of troops there.

Suggestions were made that, before any extensive army movement could be ordered, the militia would have to be called out by congressional action and money supplied for the mobilization of a large army.

Word was received at the navy department that the destroyer flotilla from Vera Cruz had reached Tampico and another report said that the revolutionary troops about Tampico had formed an alliance with the Huerta forces in the city. The department staff conferred as to conditions at Vera Cruz and it was understood that the next move by the forces under Admiral Badger would be the seizure of the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City.

Bryan and Robert Lansing, counselor of the state department were summoned to the White House by President Wilson at 9 o'clock today. The president conferred with them in the White House library instead of the executive office.

General Winterspoon, chief of staff of the army, and General Wood reached the war department shortly after 9 o'clock. Neither would discuss the situation. Heads of departments were summoned to confer with them in General Winterspoon's office.

Daniels and Lane Called. Secretary Daniels and Secretary Lane joined in the conference with the president shortly before 10 o'clock and Secretary Garrison was expected to arrive momentarily. It was reported that immediate movements along the Mexican border and the necessity for further operations at Vera Cruz were under consideration.

Secretary Lane, the first cabinet member to leave the White House conference, said that the president had decided to issue a statement during the day outlining definitely the policy that will be pursued in Mexico. It was understood that this statement would deal particularly with the situation in the north of Mexico, as indicated in the Carranza note.

Garrison Calls Conference. Secretary of War Garrison called a conference at his office after General Wood and General Winterspoon had been together an hour. General Winterspoon and Brigadier General E. W. Weaver, chief of coast artillery, joined the secretary.

Word reached the war department here today that the constitutionalists and the Huertistas at Tampico have united to oppose any American operations.

Woods Awaits Orders. General Woods still is awaiting orders at the war department. No call has yet been issued for the militia and it is said that nothing could be done in that direction until Congress had acted by authorizing the movement and by providing the large amount of money necessary for the concentration of the militia forces at the various camps which already have been selected in the respective states.

Complete Change in Plans. A complete change in the plan of military campaign in Mexico may be necessitated by the changing attitude of the constitutionalists and that subject is now under discussion by the joint board of the army and navy and the secretaries of the two military departments.

Predicting belief that the constitutionalists would observe an attitude of strict neutrality during the settlement of the issues between the United States government and General Huerta, no arrangements have been made in regard to the disposition of American military forces on the northern border, beyond those necessary to meet possible small local disturbances.

Anti-American Feeling Grows. Late reports however, from Consul Agent Carothers indicate growing turbulence and the development of anti-American feeling in the north of Mexico and particularly in the neighborhood of Chihuahua, where many Americans have elected to remain in charge of their own business interests and in disregard of preceding warnings from the American consular officers, relying on the supposed good will of the constitutionalists.

Danger at Fort Bliss. A danger spot has developed rapidly at Fort Bliss, where, owing to the diversion of a large proportion of the American garrison to other border points, the 5000 Mexicans, internees, composed of the federal soldiers, and their wives, who fled from Ojinaga some months ago, are within a barbed wire enclosure, insufficiently guarded. The status of these internees is likely to be changed soon to that of prisoners of war and it is the intention of the war department to take the prisoners to a point sufficiently distant from the border to insure their safekeeping.

Plans of campaign are being arranged on the lines of the immediate establishment of a sufficient protection along the entire northern border for the American inhabitants in Texas and the other border states. Following that will develop the details of the original plan of a campaign against Mexico City by land via the railroad lines from El Paso south through Chihuahua, which has been so often traversed by the contending Mexican factions within the last three years.

This is dependent on a decision by the administration that a state of actual war exists, which is supposed to be forecast by the re-establishment of the embargo on the exportation of arms across the line into Mexico.

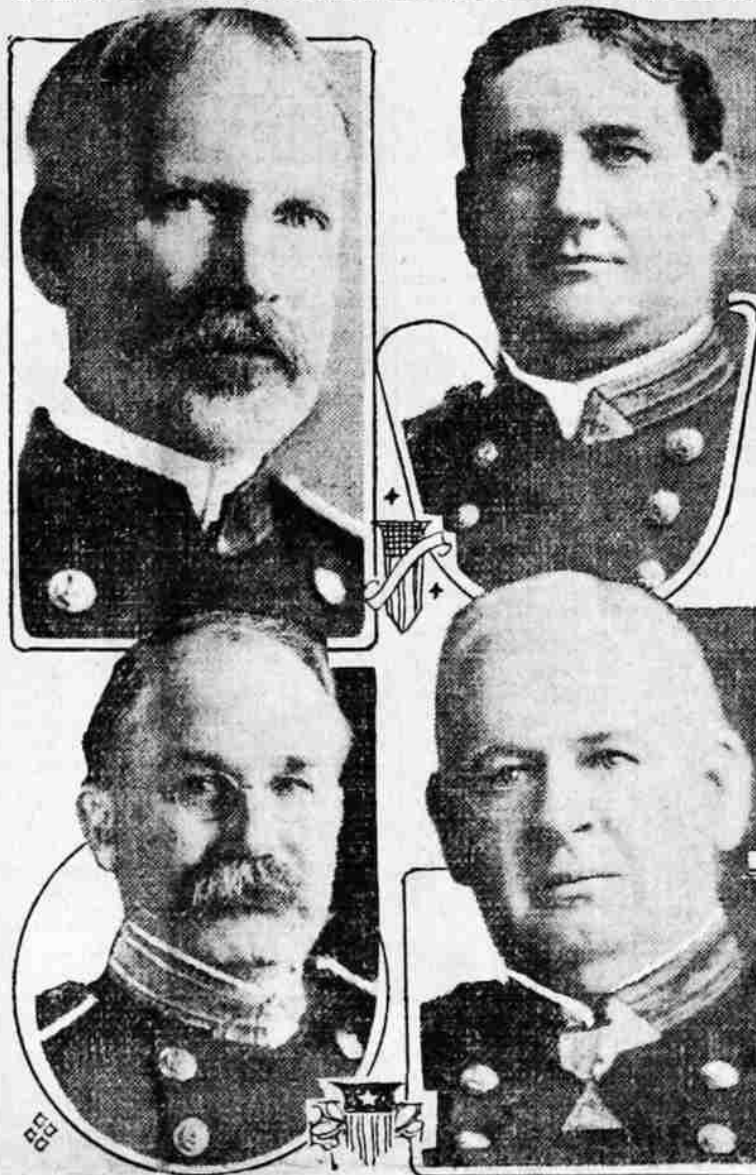
Many Americans in Mexico City. The state department has been advised that between 800 and 1000 American citizens still are in Mexico City.

The last message from Charge O'Shaughnessy said he expected to leave Mexico City tonight or tomorrow morning, but that by no means would he go to Vera Cruz today, it was stated by the department.

Laredo, Texas, April 22.—Regular troops of the Mexican federal garrison at Nuevo Laredo entrained hurriedly late today for Saltillo, where, it is understood, General Joaquin Maas Jr., military commander of the northern Mexican states, has ordered all Huerta forces in northern Mexico to concentrate. Less than 500 irregulars and volunteers were left at Nuevo Laredo to hold the town.

It is reported that strong federal forces under Velasco, de Moura and Hidalgo are near Saltillo. Saltillo is forty miles southwest of Monterrey, which is besieged by rebels under General Pablo Gonzales. The exodus of the federalists from Nuevo Laredo occasioned some excitement and side of the Rio Grande. Most of the Americans already have left Nuevo Laredo.

COMMAND U. S. SHIPS IN MEXICAN WATERS



Top, Captains Roy C. Smith (left) and Robert L. Russell. Bottom, Captains Joseph L. Jayne (left) and John J. Knapp.

Here are some of the fighting men who are in charge of Uncle Sam's battleships in Mexican waters. Captain Jayne commands the New Jersey of the third division of the North Atlantic fleet; Captain Knapp commands the Connecticut, the flagship of Admiral Mayo; Captain Smith is in charge of the Arkansas, which is in the first division of the North Atlantic squadron, while Captain Russell commands the South Carolina of the second division.

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New York, April 22.—Proceeding the Tampico incident which precipitated the present Mexican crisis, American marines were denied permission to land on Mexican soil to protect foreigners, according to a cablegram received today from Portillo y Rojas, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, by Consul General De Esteve, here who made the message public.

Minister Rojas, after denying that the American flag was insulted and declaring the American launch carried no flag, said in his cablegram: "Before this, American marines had demanded permission to land to protect foreigners. They were refused said permit, as the federal forces were sufficient to protect all foreigners."

Minister Rojas requested the consul general to communicate the cablegram to all American newspapers.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 23.—General Gustavo Maas, former Mexican commander at Vera Cruz, was reported today to be intending to move against the city with strong reinforcements brought up from Puebla.

WARSHIPS SENT TO MAZATLAN

San Francisco, April 23.—The cruiser South Dakota, which left here yesterday morning for the Mexican coast via San Diego, was instructed by wireless today to proceed direct to Mazatlan.

The cruiser Maryland, at Mare Island, was ordered to move down the harbor to the coaling station at California City and make ready to depart.

Seattle, Wash., April 23.—Rear Admiral Robert M. Royce, commanding the Pacific reserve fleet, has been ordered to sail on the flagship West Virginia to Mazatlan and to take command of the fleet assembling there.

than at any time during the strike. Eleven are said to have been killed yesterday in the fighting near Aguilar and a score are reported missing. Property damage is estimated at \$200,000. The fate of southwestern mine is unknown.

No Relief in Sight.

The time of the arrival of state troops is indefinite and there is no immediate prospect of relief from the conditions that have existed in the strike district since early Monday. Even the arrival of the state troops may not serve to quell the disorders. Large bodies of armed men are reported near the railroad approaches to the Aguilar district. They are said to be in an ugly mood.

Adjutant General Chase called me by long distance telephone today, declared John Lawson, international board member of the United Mine Workers of America, "and told me he was coming here in the interest of peace. I told him that there could be no peace where there was no justice."

Armed Re-inforcements Arriving.

Twenty-five armed men left Sanburg early today in the direction of Aguilar and Ludlow. Armed men from northern New Mexico are still coming into the district and a large force from Fremont county is said to be marching across Huerfano county. Large numbers from Trinidad are reported to have joined the Ludlow strikers who have been entrenched in the Black hills northeast of Ludlow since Monday night.

Trinidad, Colo., April 23.—"If you have any help you can send, rush it to Reuse immediately. Strikers have big bunch and are coming this way." This message was received at the Trinidad offices of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, early today from Superintendent W. G. Deck. An earlier message said "Primrose, superintendent and last of his men arrived stating strikers had just reached Primrose and they got out ahead of them."

Another large body of armed men still is besieging the wrecked mining camp of the Southwestern Fuel company at Empire, according to a telephone report from H. D. King early today just before the wires went down. The King family have been prisoners in their home since yesterday noon.

The fate of J. W. Sipple, president of the company who with 20 to 30 others including several women and children, were reported entombed in the mine slope was unknown. A report from Aguilar to Major F. J. Hamrick stated that the entombed are dead, the informant declaring the air had been cut off since yesterday.

Desultory firing occurred during the forenoon at Ludlow. The main body of armed strikers was believed to be in the vicinity of Rugby and Primrose. A small number of guards was prepared to resist any attack at Rouse. A large body of armed men was reported marching from Trinidad against the militia at Ludlow.

Barbarous War at Trinidad.

Kansas City, April 23.—"We have a war in Colorado that transcends in barbarity any conflict south of the Rio Grande," said John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America here today.

"We have civil war at home," he continued. "It involves greater and more clearly defined principles than the Mexican trouble. The fight being made for the recognition of the union will go on. Those miners are backed by our organization of nearly 50,000 members."

"The United Mine Workers' union is supplying the strikers with funds, food and clothing, but the union never has sent nor considered sending them a gun or cartridge. I don't know where they obtained guns and ammunition."

Washington, April 23.—"Mother" Mary Jones, strike leader, today appeared before the house mines committee and described conditions in the strike district in the Colorado coal fields.

"Mother" Jones said that "if she were president," she would order the governor of Colorado to have the imported gunmen, with their machine guns taken out of the district. Conditions in Colorado, she said, had led to "government by gunmen."

Denver, April 23.—Reports that some of the Denver militia had mutinied because of failure to receive back pay were denied positively by Adjutant William S. Snapper, who added that this question would be considered at the adjutant general's office today.

A telegram, received today from Governor Ammons, approved the action of Lieutenant Governor Fitzgerald in deciding to call a special session of the state legislature to annul the militia expenses. It asked that the proclamation not be issued until Ammons' arrival here tomorrow night.

Two companies of infantry reached here from Boulder and Longmont today and with a Denver contingent it was expected that 150 would be on their way to Trinidad within a few hours. The Colorado Springs company left at noon for Trinidad. The departure of two troops of cavalry from Denver, as reported last night, was delayed until today.

FOREIGNERS ARE FLOCKING TO U. S.

Trains Crowded With Refugees Headed for American Border From Mexico.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT

Villa to Teach "Gringos" a Lesson—Can Land 12,000 in El Paso in 48 Hours.

El Paso, Tex., April 23.—Foreigners are reported flocking to the railroads in Mexico on their way to the United States. There were 70 or more refugees on this morning's train from Chihuahua and the special carrying American Consul Haman of Durango and a large body of foreigners from that city is due here tonight.

General Carranza's reply to Secretary Bryan caused greater excitement here than did the taking of Vera Cruz for it was interpreted to mean war between Mexico and the United States.

It is known that telegrams from many parts of rebel territory poured in on Carranza, urging that factional differences be subordinated to the necessity of protecting the national honor. Practically every rebel leader of El Paso and Juarez met at the river last night and signed a note to Carranza congratulating him on what they declared was his patriotic attitude as expressed in his statement to Secretary Bryan.

General Francisco Villa, it is understood, was influential in shaping Carranza's reply. The conqueror of Torreón, with 15,000 seasoned and victory-flushed veterans, according to reports from Chihuahua, declared that he could land 12,000 men in El Paso in 48 hours and that it might be wise to teach the "gringos" a lesson at the start.

SMELTERS ARE CLOSED DOWN

New York, N. Y., April 23.—The American Smelting & Refining company announced here today that it had ordered all its mines and smelters in Mexico closed down.

Instructions were sent to all American employees to leave Mexico immediately.

TODAY'S GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn at Boston: R. H. E.
The score: 100 000 000—1 5 7
Brooklyn 004 000 27—5 9 2
Batteries—Hagan, Wagner and McCarty; Tyler and Gowdy.

Philadelphia at New York: R. H. E.
The score: 100 001 020—4 7 5
New York 201 125 000—12 11 2
Batteries—Mayer, Jacobs and Kilfiter; Tesreau, Schupp and McLean.

Cincinnati at Chicago: R. H. E.
The score: 000 010 000—1 5 1
Cincinnati 001 100 000—2 4 2
Batteries—Douglas, Ingersoll and Clarke; Lavender and Archer.

St. Louis at Pittsburgh: R. H. E.
The score: 000 000 100—1 5 8
St. Louis 000 320 000—5 8 0
Batteries—Hagman and Snyder; Adams and Gibson.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago at Cleveland: R. H. E.
The score: 000 000 010—1 5 2
Cleveland 000 100 200—4 10 1
Batteries—Cicotte and Schalk; Mitchell and Carlisch.

Boston at Washington: R. H. E.
The score: 000 000 131—5 9 1
Washington 000 000 000—0 6 2
Batteries—A. Johnson and Cady; W. Johnson and Ainsmith.

New York at Philadelphia: R. H. E.
The score: 001 000 040—5 6 2
New York 121 000 207—6 14 1
Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 0 0
Batteries—Cole, Schulz andweeney; Rush and Schanz.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh: R. H. E.
The score: 201 020 000—5 7 3
Pittsburgh 121 000 000—6 14 1
Batteries—Marion, Lafitte and Owen; Barger and Parry.

BASEBALL

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

Ogden vs. Medicine Hat

Glenwood Park 3 p. m.
Opening League Game—Ogden vs. Murray,
Tuesday, April 28.